

Not until the CIA was under serious attack from internal leaking that exposed its illegal domestic activity did Baker ~~personally~~ personally disclose that he had suppressed evidence of CIA domestic acts. He then pretended that it was outside the committee's authority, which was false. He was greeted as a hero and the relevance to The Watergate investigation of what Baker personally suppressed was hidden.

The New York Times of 1/17/75 headlined Nicholas M. Horrock's story "Baker Reports C.I.A. Compiled Dossiers on a Former Senate Aide and a Private New York Investigator."

When I had tried to interest Newsweek in some of the undisclosed contents of this book long before The Watergate story came apart as much as it did and when the media were spending vast sums in the wrong and unproductive investigations, the Washington bureau chief told me he was interested and he'd have Horrock, his investigative reporter, get in touch. I never heard from Horrock.

Horrock in the Times story identified the two men as "Bernard Fensterwald, a Washington, D.C. ~~attorney~~ lawyer and former aide to the late Senator Edward V. Long, Democrat of Missouri, and Arthur James Woolston-Smith, an officer of a New York City investigation and security consultant ~~firm~~ concern."

Down in the story Horrock added what was not secret, that Woolston-Smith "had warned the Democrats in April, 1972, that they might be the subjects of a sophisticated electronic surveillance plot." Horrock did not report that Woolston-Smith was not a witness before Baker's committee, as he should have been.

Fensterwald was as of that moment attorney for James McCord, so both instances of illegal CIA domestic surveillance and dossier-keeping were within Baker's responsibilities.

In addition, Fensterwald was then counsel for James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in the case in which I was the investigator. He had been my lawyer in a successful effort to get suppressed official evidence in that case. And as the Senate "aide" he had actually been counsel for the Administrative Practices subcommittee and had conducted an investigation of illegal electronic surveillance. He had also formed a Committee to Investigate Assassinations.

It is not merely because he had been the aide to a long-defeated and then dead Senator that the CIA spied on Fensterwald.